

FOOD PROBLEM DISTRESSES BUT ALSO ANGERS GERMANS ON FIRST OF 'NO MEAT' DAYS

**Newspapers Freely Discuss
the Supposed Scarcity,
Also High Prices.**

**BLOCKADE ADMITTED
TO BE SERIOUS NOW**

**Defiant Attitude Finds Ex-
pression in "Our Hate
Will Nourish Us."**

EMPIRE REGULATES ALL FOOD TRAFFIC

Officials Deny Shortage Existence, but Say Charges Must Be Curbed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE ST. PAUL HERALD, via London, Nov. 3.—Although it is not true that Germany is starving it is certain that the food crisis is assuming alarming proportions. The high prices of provisions throughout the empire furnish a problem of the gravest nature. One necessity of life after another is engaging the serious attention of the nation. The popular view seems to be that an actual necessity of food is impending, and officials insist that the real problem is one of purchasing power, and that there is no real lack of food.

An entire issue of the *Frankfurter Zeitung* is devoted to the new imperial food laws. The decree consists of twenty paragraphs. One explains the special potato regulations, another gives the laws concerning fish and game prices and another the restrictions on the eco-

REPUBLICAN HOPES RISE AS RETURNS ARE COUNTED

The entire press is proclaiming again security in the necessities of life. Typing up of startlingly frank admission is permitted.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"While our troops are fighting the battles of the classified ages, war is growing again at home, where poor are beginning to interpret the miserable existing conditions as the defeat of the empire. We feared at the blockade, but today we laugh no longer. The midst of our war has certainly provided a road for laughter."

Hint "Will Starish Us,"

"But as our worries increase so do they day grows our hatred against the enemy who is responsible for the miseries we are hated is so potent that it will punish and destroy."

us to hold on until finally we hack our way through, even though we have drawn the belt so tight around our bodies that the mere act of breathing becomes a trouble and a weariness. Our faith will enable us to show the world of what tenacity and endurance Germans are capable when once they

Following the issuance of ration cards, maximum prices have been established for butter, milk, eggs, cheese, fish, poultry, bread, lamb and potatoes.

The most revolutionary food regulation of the present war has just gone into effect. Namely, the "no meat" day. The government has ordered that every second day without meat, poultry, fish, eggs, or any other animal product be cooked in fats and oil without meat.

Proprietors of restaurants and bachelors violating these rules are liable to three months imprisonment or more at the discretion of the court.

to heavy fines. One packer in Cologne has received a four months sentence and another fifteen months. The enforcement of the regulations is causing much suffering. The *Vossische Zeitung* pro-

that the restaurants make amends for the short rations five days a week by special generosity on Sundays and Thursdays.

"No Meat Day" in Berlin.
Yesterday was the first no meat day in Berlin. In accordance with the new Government measures, people were to

government measures regulating the distribution and consumption of food, medicine could not be obtained anywhere in the restaurants or the shops. Vegetable, cheese and eggs were served as a su-

On Friday the same situation will obtain, while next Monday will be the first "fatless day," to be followed by Wednesday as the second. No meat on Tuesday.

days and Fridays, no fat on Mondays and Wednesdays, is the rule set by the Government, and it will be strictly enforced.

The first silent day in Berlin was a failure, despite the new law, because everybody bought double the usual quantity the previous day. The German newspapers are asking the government

Many food substitutes are suggested. The *Localaunce* urges the use of pol-

A striking proof of the gravity of the

situation is illustrated by a perusal of the advertising columns of the leading newspapers. The political matters carry numerous advertisements of leaders in local affairs who are seeking substitutes. A

vertisers in the *Buchner Tegelblatt*, a seeking limitations of land, eggs as honey. The latter article is in great demand as a substitute for butter, [a]

mixtures imitations of the fats and even butter also are in demand. Bread made of straw flour is offered to the consumer. An unusual feature of the advertisements is the number of requests for

wholesalers for supplies. A Cologne firm seeks to buy sausage and a large amount of edible fat. Essen firms want fats and oils. Hamburg firms seek for sausage meat and fish. A wholesaler in Chemnitz

ants, in upper Silesia, want the immediate delivery of sausages, bacon, candles and soap. Farms throughout the empire seek supplies of tea.

A typical example of the structure is